

Announcements.
We are authorized to announce HON. WILLARD D. VANDIVER of Cape Girardeau county as a candidate for re-election to congress from this, the Fourteenth congressional district, subject to the action of the democratic congressional convention.

We are authorized to announce HON. MERRILL PIPKIN of St. Francois county as a candidate for judge of the Twenty-seventh judicial circuit, subject to the action of the democratic judicial convention.

HON. JAMES D. FOX of Madison county is a candidate for re-election as judge of the Twenty-seventh judicial district, subject to the will of the democratic convention.

We are authorized to announce HON. C. D. ANTHONY of Madison county a candidate for judge of the Twenty-seventh judicial district, subject to the decision of the democratic convention.

Latest News.
A special London cablegram to the Globe-Democrat, dated May 1, says:

The greatest naval battle of modern times has been fought off the Philippines, and the squadron under Commodore Dewey, of the United States navy, has won a glorious victory.

According to the latest reports, which the Spaniards don't attempt to deny, there have been destroyed two ships at least of the Spanish navy and the loss of many men killed upon the Spanish side.

The news of the engagement which has reached here came via Madrid and reached that place from Manila. As the Spaniards at Manila had the control of the cable an attempt was made to color the dispatches, but it is known that the result of the battle was as above set forth.

It is reported that the Spanish ship Don Juan de Austria was blown up and all on board were killed. It is also stated that the Spanish ship Reina Christina was completely wrecked and her commander killed.

Admiral Dewey at once, upon arrival in the harbor, opened fire on the Spanish craft and forts, and it is said that the Spaniards served their guns with great precision.

The Spanish report says that five of their ships were badly damaged and the American fleet was compelled to retire.

Further advice of a Spanish nature regarding the battle say that the Castilla was burned to the water's edge and the Spanish vessels able to get away sought refuge under the guns of Cavite forts.

Several of the Spanish fleet were sunk to prevent them falling into the hands of Admiral Dewey.

A London cablegram of May 2 says: There is no room for doubt now that Commodore Dewey, of the United States Asiatic squadron, has shelled and taken Manila. The bombardment was in progress when suddenly cable communication was shut off. It is apparent that the Spaniards cut the cable to prevent the instant dispatch of news upon the part of the American commander, which would precipitate open revolt in Madrid as soon as it became generally known. The official reports which have been received here show that the Spanish fleet was annihilated and that the American squadron did not lose a vessel.

There is a report here that Commodore Dewey has landed marines at Manila to preserve order. It is also stated that marines are in possession of all the public buildings. A dispatch comes from Paris, which has been received here from Madrid, to the effect that Manila was badly damaged by the bombardment of Dewey's ships. Cavite is said to have been almost completely destroyed.

The friends of Judge Fox are confident of his re-election, and that means an election.

JERAY SOUTH, lieutenant governor of Arkansas, has resigned the second highest office in his state and enlisted as a private in one of the regiments the governor has called for.

Gov. STEPHENS' open-handed, patriotic determination to pledge his private means to defray the expense of enlisting and provisioning the Missouri troops should commend him to every patriot in his native state. He don't just talk; he acts every true business of importance requires attention.

Last week we published, without comment, the card of Hon. C. P. Hawkins of Dunklin county, announcing his withdrawal from the congressional contest. This was not because we failed to appreciate and approve Mr. Hawkins' manly action, but for want of time and space. He did the right thing, and in a straightforward, honorable way that will make him friends.

To defray the expense of holding a primary election in Mississippi county the democratic central committee has assessed each of the candidates for the several offices as follows:

Congress.....\$1500 Circuit judge.....\$1500 Representative.....1000 Collector.....1500 Circuit clerk.....1500 County clerk.....1500 Sheriff.....1000 Treasurer.....1000 Prosecuting attorney.....1000 Probate judge.....1000 Coroner.....500 District judge.....500 Typewriting candidates.....500 Other township candidates.....300

Comment is unnecessary.

How any democratic paper can afford to antagonize the primary system is a mystery to us for it is by odds the fairest method yet devised to nominate candidates. The primary was voted down in this constitution, however, last week.

The foregoing specimen of "English as she is wrote" is from the editor of the Benton Record, and the party who perpetrated it writes himself "the editor" from one to twenty times a week. "The editor?" Shade of Sully Camp defend us! When you come at us in United States language, bud, we'll spare you a fall or two—just for luck.

The democrats have been and are now in favor of the freedom and independence of Cuba, and they have urged prompt measures to secure that result, but they are not supporting these measures in order to permit the bond syndicates to come in and buy the bonds and then use the money to buy the land and the people.

The Absurd Confederate Parallel. Various timid and ill-informed newspapers cite the civil war as a warning that our contest with Spain may be long and dreadful, says the New York World.

There is no possible parallel between the two cases. It is simply preposterous.

1. First of all, the confederates were Americans, not Spaniards—an important difference.

2. Their armies were commanded by some of the ablest West Pointers then living, including Lee, Jackson, the two Johnstons, Beauregard, Longstreet, Stuart and others, soldiers equal to any that war has ever produced.

3. These Americans stood face to face with the union armies from the very outset. They were not transported 4,000 miles. They fought on their own ground.

4. They numbered half a million fighting men, whereas Spain has not more than 50,000 effective soldiers in Cuba and cannot land any more.

5. They had their homes, their corn-fields, their cattle pastures, their pigpens and their smoke-houses at their backs. They had 4,000,000 negro farm-hands to raise food supplies while the white men fought. They had resources such as poor, bankrupt and revolution-racked Spain has not had in a century.

6. The civil war divided the country. This war unites it. The north and south are standing together as one man, and our war-making power represents now the combined force of both union and confederate fighting plus a great increase in wealth, population, transportation facilities, food production, international credit and all other resources. Plus also all the teaching of that costly war lesson, plus experienced officers and soldiers plus ready for duty, and plus a powerful navy.

The country that faces Spain is quite five times as potent as was the divided country that tried conclusions with itself in 1861. Comparison in such a case is simply absurd.

Lebanon Rustic: Col. Joseph W. Mercer, of Independence, Mo., a one armed ex confederate, who is as gallant a democrat as he was a soldier, has entered the race for the democratic nomination for railroad commissioner. He is a veteran democrat and has been an active worker in the ranks for years. He was treasurer of the state thirty years ago. Col. Mercer is well known over the state and will have an enthusiastic following in the race for railroad commissioner.

Our Correspondents.

CLARENCE'S CREEK.

I will try and scrape up a few items from this place.

Everybody is planting corn. Clarence Robert's cow was bitten by a mad dog a few days ago and went mad last week and had to be killed; also a hog, dog and mare belonging to Henry Fowler, Norse Myers and Marshall Roberts have gone mad, and other stock is being very closely watched that is supposed to have been bitten.

M. F. C. Roberts, who has been very sick, is recovering.

Peter Perkins and wife were the guests of Calvin Roberts last week. Hayes Noll has finished planting corn.

J. W. Angel was on our creek this week on a fishing tour.

Monroe Fowler and sons have a hard job before them—grabbing out a cane patch.

J. W. Fowler, while driving his wagon home from the farm, ran over a rabbit and killed it.

A. J. Pickett is turning the soil very fast for corn.

Hiram Fowler lost his pocket-book containing \$5 and some notes and accounts.

J. J. Fowler says he is going to fish this summer. He says he has the bow and will go below to get the arrows.

Our hog man has turned out to be a peedler. He was seen a few days since going up this creek with a load of ladies' fine dress goods and shoes.

Pink and his Robin have taken their flight to Perkins' creek.

J. W. Noll, our lawyer who argues sanctification, has recovered from the measles.

I will bring my letter to a close by saying hurra for THE PRESS; it's no fifty cent paper. HOBOKEN.

LAFIN.

Wheat looks well.

We had a nice rain Sunday night. L. J. Grimsley is counter hopping now.

Fred Clippard went to St. Louis Sunday.

W. F. Sadler has quit the shop and gone to work at the stove factory.

Lige Allen has gone to farming. Deputy Sheriff Eldraeber was in town last week.

Go to work and seat the church, as there is money enough subscribed, and talk about it after it is done. Leon Rose is working for Fred Clippard.

Dick Nations is pulling the lines for Luther Grimsley.

David Cheek was in town Saturday bidding friends good bye.

Alois Anger of Leopold was in our town Sunday.

Troy, you had better tie the mule the next night.

C. M. Thornburgh was in our town last week.

F. Darl is hauling bolts for B. S. Snider.

Bill Horn says Bob can whip any rooster in the county.

Payne Horn says if it was not for that girl he would go to Cuba. So would I, Payne, but I am glad I have got that girl to look after.

HAHN.

After an absence of several weeks I will send you a few items from our town.

Health is very good at present. Corn planting is the order of the day.

Quite an excitement was caused here Sunday by a child of A. E. Myers being missed and supposed to have been lost, but after a two hour's search, in which the neighborhood took part, the child was found at home, in the room, in a bed and asleep.

A mad dog passed through this settlement biting stock here and there, but was finally killed by Miner Deek.

There is a class of men largely known through their characteristic ways and who seem to have plenty of money—the merchants all know him. He will talk all day for a nickel or to jew them out of their percentage and "F" rights. The blacksmiths know him because he wants his horse shod twenty cents cheaper than regular price. He is known by never donating to charitable institutions; he makes a hawk-eyed look, a baboon appearance and a "possum grin" when solicited to help in society; he don't like to lend a helping hand to a neighbor, in fact, he is not worth anything to any class of society or community. Ah, but if his easy way of getting money should stop his forehead would hang further over his eyes and his mouth would not be so well fixed for whistling and he would be in better shape for stingingness. Well, of course, he is well known.

I will stop to come again.

GEDION.

Farmers are busy getting out their crops.

M. F. Chostner is said to be dangerously ill with typhoid and pneumonia fevers.

J. M. Burford and David Clipper were here a few days ago hunting up the democratic voters.

Our village is now supplied with daily forecasts of the weather.

Jacob Welker was the accepted bidder to build the new schoolhouse in the James district.

A few nights ago some parties entered the store building belonging to A. J. Lincoln, near Stantonville, and helped themselves to several bottles of bottles that Mr. Lincoln had not moved away yet. We have some very rude boys in this neighborhood and this thing of petty thieving, disturbing public worship, and going around to citizens' houses and disturbing the good people who are at home attending to their own affairs, has gone a little too far and the parties should be called to a halt. We certainly live in a civilized community and why should we allow such to be carried on.

BOWSER.

Give Them a Chance to Kick.

A St. Louis physician, who is a confirmed old bachelor, has started out to reform the habit that obtains of dressing babies in long clothes. He says that it is necessary for the proper development of babies that they should have plenty of leg room in which to kick. The St. Louis doctor is no doubt right. This thing of beginning at the very start in life to deprive a free American citizen of the right to kick is in violation of the principles of republican government, and should have an end put to it.—Mobile Register.

A Fateful Day.

Some time ago, says the Chicago Record, J. W. Mullery, of Larrimore, N. Dak., called attention to the fact that the 19th day of the month had always been eventful in American history, and he furnished the following list:

United colonies formed, May 19, 1643.

Battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775.

Battle of Saratoga, Sept. 19, 1777.

Surrender at Yorktown, Oct. 19, 1781.

First national Thanksgiving, Feb. 19, 1795.

Treaty with Great Britain, Nov. 19, 1795.

War declared against Great Britain, June 19, 1812.

Guerrero captured, August 19, 1812.

Monroe doctrine proclaimed, April 19, 1823.

Sixth Massachusetts Regiment mobbed at Baltimore, April 19, 1861.

Emancipation decided, Sept. 19, 1862.

Gettysburg Cemetery dedicated, Nov. 19, 1863.

Alabama sunk, June 19, 1864.

Battle of Opequan, Sept. 19, 1864.

Battle of Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864.

To this list may be added another important event, Cuban resolutions passed, April 19, 1898.

ENGLISH VIEW OF WAR.

If war were to break out between the United States and Spain it is probable that it would be protracted. The United States has neither a sufficient army nor navy, while Spain is without credit and has not the material force to inflict serious damage upon the United States as would compel it to sue for peace before it was fully armed.

It is possible that Spain might gain advantages at the beginning, and if so, she might be wise enough to accept these as a salve to her honor, and might at once then agree to the American terms. If she did not in all reasonable probability she would be ruined. It is, on the other hand, possible that volunteers might swarm over from the United States to Cuba and might make the retention of the island by the Spaniards impracticable. But that does not seem very likely. What is reasonable to expect is that the United States would have to wait to create both an army and navy, and that would take time. Meanwhile, there is no reason to suppose that capital would be sent from the United States to Europe for safe keeping. Spain might possibly blockade American ports and do a certain amount of damage, but she could not land an army; or, in fact, do anything that would put much American property in serious danger. It is hardly likely, either, that there would be a great derangement of industry in the United States.

Of course, if a numerous army and a powerful navy had to be created, large loans would have to be raised, the value of money would rise, capital would be diverted to the trades that minister to war, and in that way, there would be a disturbance of industry. But it is in the highest degree improbable that Spain would be able to inflict such injuries as would seriously depress American trade, and, therefore, business would continue fairly active. On the other hand, it seems safe to assume that if Spain failed out the struggle to the bitter end, she would be utterly ruined. She would certainly lose her American possessions and she would probably lose the Philippines. Whether the American navy would proceed, when it was fully developed, to blockade Spanish ports need not be considered now. Probably before then the credit of Spain would be exhausted, and she would have to accept the terms imposed upon her. The likelihood is that she would very soon have to default upon her debt, and might be hopelessly made bankrupt if she fought on for a long time. The bankruptcy of Spain would inflict much loss upon French interests, who hold immense quantities of Spanish securities, and the danger to the trade of all countries would be very serious.—London States.

GREENWOOD.

Corn planting is the general order of the day.

Milton Hindman and wife were visiting his parents Saturday and Sunday.

L. G. Gaither and others worked the roads last week. I wonder where the road overseas was? He don't turn up on the road very often; has other business to attend to I guess. But then Brother Gaither and the road workers of this vicinity know better how to work the roads than the boss himself. So you see he was not needed.

I see in the files of April 22d that "Legion" says in his communication that "John Bailey has surplus money to invest in hogs and cattle." Well, Leg, who is John Bailey? Shame on any person that pretends to be a man that will throw as cowardly a slur as that and hide behind a modicum of plume. But you are known, and if it occurs again you will surely be given away. What harm did the person you call "John Bailey" ever do you? You attend to your road business and you will not have so much idle time on your hands and probably won't know so much about other people's business.

Enoch Shell informing on James H. Girdley's place this season.

WANDERING WILLIE.

The days are getting warm.

The nice refreshing showers Sunday evening helped our gardens in this neighborhood ever so much.

Clarence Schooley, who has been attending the M.-S. academy, is at home for awhile helping his father to farm.

The prospects are good for plenty of all kinds of fruit in this section of country.

R. L. Teeters is recovering from the measles.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Johnson spent Sunday with Mr. Johnson's aunt, north of Marble Hill.

W. B. Yount has been on the sick list for the past week, also his little sister, Lola.

David Cheek and family visited Prof. Graves' family Saturday and Sunday.

Ed Graves will go with Mr. Cheek to Oklahoma.

Henry Bollinger and wife visited relatives in the south part of the county last week.

Aunt Mary Foreman returned to her home Sunday after a two week's stay with relatives in this settlement.

Sweet music from the Marble Hill brass band could be plainly heard at the "Toad and Todd" home Sunday evening.

Misses Ruffin and Little Cheek were out calling on their friends Monday evening and telling them good bye before leaving for the west.

Misses Emma Petty, Olla Rogers and Lucy Johnson were visiting the Misses Cheek Monday.

Tuesday last fine fire broke out in the woods above Mrs. Crites' house and destroyed several hundred of the good old lady's rails. It being a bad time of the year to have the farm open to stock, the good men and boys of our neighborhood went Wednesday and made the rails and placed the fence back new.

TOOK ANN TOWNS.

The celebration of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Independence

Order of Odd Southeast Missouri society occurred 26. Extensions

brought a big crowd was participated in by 25 lodges and was witnessed by fully 2,000 people. The annual address was delivered at the courthouse by Hon. H. N. Phillips of Poplar Bluff, in the afternoon. Hon. S. M. Chapman of Poplar Bluff delivered an address on Odd Fellowship at the Baptist church at night, and a literary programme was rendered at the courthouse at the same hour. C. C. Bowman was grand marshal of the day, and C. Williams and Dr. B. C. Schwab were his assistants.

Give Them a Chance to Kick.

A St. Louis physician, who is a confirmed old bachelor, has started out to reform the habit that obtains of dressing babies in long clothes. He says that it is necessary for the proper development of babies that they should have plenty of leg room in which to kick. The St. Louis doctor is no doubt right. This thing of beginning at the very start in life to deprive a free American citizen of the right to kick is in violation of the principles of republican government, and should have an end put to it.—Mobile Register.

A Fateful Day.

Some time ago, says the Chicago Record, J. W. Mullery, of Larrimore, N. Dak., called attention to the fact that the 19th day of the month had always been eventful in American history, and he furnished the following list:

United colonies formed, May 19, 1643.

Battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775.

Battle of Saratoga, Sept. 19, 1777.

Surrender at Yorktown, Oct. 19, 1781.

First national Thanksgiving, Feb. 19, 1795.

Treaty with Great Britain, Nov. 19, 1795.

War declared against Great Britain, June 19, 1812.

Guerrero captured, August 19, 1812.

Monroe doctrine proclaimed, April 19, 1823.

Sixth Massachusetts Regiment mobbed at Baltimore, April 19, 1861.

Emancipation decided, Sept. 19, 1862.

Gettysburg Cemetery dedicated, Nov. 19, 1863.

Alabama sunk, June 19, 1864.

Battle of Opequan, Sept. 19, 1864.

Battle of Cedar Creek, Oct. 19, 1864.

To this list may be added another important event, Cuban resolutions passed, April 19, 1898.

ENGLISH VIEW OF WAR.

If war were to break out between the United States and Spain it is probable that it would be protracted. The United States has neither a sufficient army nor navy, while Spain is without credit and has not the material force to inflict serious damage upon the United States as would compel it to sue for peace before it was fully armed.

It is possible that Spain might gain advantages at the beginning, and if so, she might be wise enough to accept these as a salve to her honor, and might at once then agree to the American terms. If she did not in all reasonable probability she would be ruined. It is, on the other hand, possible that volunteers might swarm over from the United States to Cuba and might make the retention of the island by the Spaniards impracticable. But that does not seem very likely. What is reasonable to expect is that the United States would have to wait to create both an army and navy, and that would take time. Meanwhile, there is no reason to suppose that capital would be sent from the United States to Europe for safe keeping. Spain might possibly blockade American ports and do a certain amount of damage, but she could not land an army; or, in fact, do anything that would put much American property in serious danger. It is hardly likely, either, that there would be a great derangement of industry in the United States.

Of course, if a numerous army and a powerful navy had to be created, large loans would have to be raised, the value of money would rise, capital would be diverted to the trades that minister to war, and in that way, there would be a disturbance of industry. But it is in the highest degree improbable that Spain would be able to inflict such injuries as would seriously depress American trade, and, therefore, business would continue fairly active. On the other hand, it seems safe to assume that if Spain failed out the struggle to the bitter end, she would be utterly ruined. She would certainly lose her American possessions and she would probably lose the Philippines. Whether the American navy would proceed, when it was fully developed, to blockade Spanish ports need not be considered now. Probably before then the credit of Spain would be exhausted, and she would have to accept the terms imposed upon her. The likelihood is that she would very soon have to default upon her debt, and might be hopelessly made bankrupt if she fought on for a long time. The bankruptcy of Spain would inflict much loss upon French interests, who hold immense quantities of Spanish securities, and the danger to the trade of all countries would be very serious.—London States.

WEBSTER AND CASS.

Grant heads, bodies and brains were Webster and Cass. All the strength of New Hampshire granite was concentrated in those two sons. To look upon them made the ordinary man feel small. One removed to Massachusetts, the other to Michigan and never were two states more highly honored. When these men met in the United States senate they were the cynosure of all eyes for they were as imposing as Mt. Washington, under whose shadow they were reared. Wonderful eyes they possessed, and men have been known to shiver with dread when one or the other allowed his glance to fall upon them. Cass could look through a stranger in a way to make his brain burn and his knees knock together. One searching stare seemed to destroy all mentality and filled the victim with paralytic emotions.—New York Press.

COUNTY COURT.

ADJOURNED FEBRUARY TERM.

SECOND DAY.

The following allowances were made: Wm. B. Yount, \$12 for stationery; F. M. Snider, \$31 salary as county judge and member of board of equalization; M. H. Burton, \$31 salary as county judge and member of board of equalization; Jacob J. Conrad, \$31 salary as judge and member of board of equalization; August Nenniger, \$6 salary as sheriff.

Order strike off of merchant's tax book 75 cents of school tax as erroneously assessed to G. W. Shell.

Order strike off of school tax book 77 cts. school tax as erroneously assessed to Joseph Thurston.

Order strike off of school tax book 70 cts. school tax as erroneously assessed to P. E. Baker.

Order strike off of railroad tax book \$5.22 and tax as erroneously assessed to St. L. & M. & S. railroad in Lutesville corporation.

Collector's settlement ordered approved.

Order approve school land bond of Nathan Kinder in the sum of \$50 in lieu of old bond.

Ordered by the court that it do now adjourn.



J. V. Slinkard & Co.,
Zalma, Mo.

Were burned out April 14, but they have under construction a fine brick business house, and in a few weeks will be better prepared than ever to serve their friends and customers. Look out for their big stock of new and cheap merchandise.

DO YOU KNOW...
If You Do
Why not take advantage of the most remarkable offer ever made and get
80 PEOPLE?
A BICYCLE FREE

The wheeling season is at hand. If you ride you want a new "1898 Model." If you don't ride but intend to learn, why pay an exorbitant price for a bicycle when you can secure one for nothing?

We Have Secured 1,000 High Grade Bicycles

which will be distributed free to those who first apply, according to the terms of the offer given below. These wheels are constructed of the best materials, are perfect in finish, easy running and guaranteed.

Our Offer! We will send one of these bicycles, either bag and tools, carefully crated, free of all expense, except shipping charges, to any one who will send us 80 new yearly subscriptions to CONKEY'S HOME JOURNAL. The price of this most popular monthly is only 50 cents a year. If you are unable to secure 80 subscriptions, we will send one of the above described wheels for 80 subscriptions and \$5 additional, or 40 subscriptions and \$10 additional, or 20 subscriptions and \$15 additional.

The Above Offer Is Limited to One Thousand and Wheels.

Address Bicycle Department, Conkey's Home Journal, Franklin Building, Chicago.

Webster and Cass.
Grant heads, bodies and brains were Webster and Cass. All the strength of New Hampshire granite was concentrated in those two sons. To look upon them made the ordinary man feel small. One removed to Massachusetts, the other to Michigan and never were two states more highly honored. When these men met in the United States senate they were the cynosure of all eyes for